

TIME TABLE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS.	Express Leave Mayville.	Express Arrive Mayville.	No. 56, Daily only.
Mayville.	8:45 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Paducah.	9:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Ar. Lexington.	9:40 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Ar. Winchester.	10:10 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
Ar. Richmond.	10:40 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Ar. Covington.	11:10 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
Ar. Richmond.	11:40 a.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Ar. Winchester.	12:10 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Ar. Lexington.	12:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
Ar. Paducah.	1:10 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Ar. Mayville.	1:40 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:40 p.m.

For rates or information apply to S. F. B. Morse, division passenger agent, Covington, Ky., or W. C. Sauter, agent, Mayville, Ky.

\$1.35 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

This Special Deposit is to guarantee the payment of the \$1.35 premiums fully described in our former announcements. The premiums will be paid, no matter how small the number of bags returned.

New Advertisements.

ADVERTISERS.

By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 30, Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. \$2-100-page Pamphlet, 10c.

WALTER BLATTENMAN.

—Designer and Importer of—

ITALIAN MARBLE, Scotch and American GRANITE MONUMENTS

Office: Hill House.

Estimates given on work and design furnished or gotten up by me. I have employed Mr. J. A. McCANN, who has had long experience in the business. J. A. McCANN, my son.

HERMANN LANCE JEWELRY

All Goods and Work WARRANTED. ALL GOODS ENGRAVED FREE

BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA.

Successors to Cooper & Bisset. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marble and Granite, and Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters and sheeting. Plastering, gas and steam fitting. Work done in all styles. All work attended to promptly and guaranteed. 21 E. Second st., daily MAYSVILLE, KY.

SEALED BIDS

will be received at Judge Wall's office, in Mayville, Ky., until July 11, 1893, for the erection of three hundred feet of brick and iron work at the jail building. Specifications at the above office.

ICE CREAM.

made from the best ingredients, supplied to wedding parties and on the most reasonable terms. Fruit of all kinds and Pure Home-made Candies fresh every day.

DEMOCRATIC PANORAMA

With Its Ever-Shifting Scenes of Political Combinations.

The Latest Reliable Intelligence from Convention Hall Is.

The Tammany Schemer is Downed by the Unit Rule

Which Cleveland's Friends Claim Presages His Nomination.

Said that Kelly will Kick up a Racket in the Convention.

California Figuring on Thurman for First Place.

But Ohio is Too Much Divided to Support Her Own Child.

McDonald and Bayard Still in Favor with Many Statesmen.

Alleged Important Interview Between Butler and Kelly, with Which Butler Retired with His Face Wreathed in Smiles—Bayard's Friends are Discontented—Flowers' Chances are no Good—But There is no Telling Who Will Get the Pin.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The day before the Democratic Convention opens with the situation much changed from that of yesterday. The action of the Kings County delegation in deciding to vote for Cleveland is, it is conceded, assured. Cleveland the support of the New York delegation. This gives him a fair send-off in the race and reduces the situation to a fight of Cleveland against the field. The totals were about twenty-two. The thousands of delegates and politicians began to throng the corridors. It is generally understood that this is to be the big day of the Cleveland campaign. The vote of the other States definitely settled the New York matter is definitely settled, but as soon as their action is made known all of the States delegations will confer and the preference of the delegates will be ascertained. At this hour there is still uncertainty as to the result. It is conceded that including Kings County's vote, Cleveland has sixty-two avowed supporters. The number of anti-Cleveland delegates is still in doubt. There are about twenty who will not vote for him, unless forced to do so by unit rule. The remaining ten are in doubt. It is thought that the unit rule will be used to force the Kings county vote, but waiting to see what will be the result. A majority of them will, it is believed, vote with the majority of the delegates, and so the vote will make Cleveland the choice of New York. It is as high as fifty. Chairman Manning has in his room a list of forty-five delegates sure for Cleveland, with many doubts. The Cleveland men claim enough of the faithful delegates will come over with Kings to make the vote more than two-thirds and thus prevent the opposition, making the last effort for life by appealing to the Convention to refuse to receive the unit rule unless supported by a two-thirds vote of the delegation. This is stoutly denied by the anti-Cleveland men. Effect the decision of the Kings County delegates of the delegates, but not a two-thirds majority.

Immediately on the action of the Kings County delegation becoming known, John Kelly summoned the Tammany delegates to their headquarters—Palmer House—and discussed the situation with them long and earnestly. It was clear that the change in affairs had not been anticipated at this early stage in the proceedings. The doors of the headquarters were closed and only a few delegates, and none were allowed to enter who were not recognized as firm supporters of Cleveland. The delegates refused to divulge the result of the conference, and even Senator Grady, who is usually ready to talk on any subject, declined to state what effect the decision of the Kings County delegates would have on the selection of a committee. He said, however, that it was well known that the action of the delegates, and that they would have to answer for it to their constituents. Their action, although it aided Cleveland, will not mean assured his nomination, and he had no doubt Tammany would yet be able to defeat his purpose.

It transpires this morning that the conference decided to appeal to the Convention to require a two-thirds majority to enforce the unit rule, hoping in this way to defeat Cleveland. But the Cleveland men claim they will have more than a two-thirds majority in the caucus and thus Tammany's last hope will be gone.

The anti-Cleveland men are already at work against the favorite on the other State delegations. They are every evidence this morning that there line of argument will be that while many of the States have declared their willingness to support any man New York agreed to support, they should not give Cleveland their support as New York is not and can not agree upon him only so far as the

vote of the delegation is controlled by the unit rule. The Cleveland men claim they have the entire delegation with the exception of the Tammany Hall element. They recall Kelly's vote on the Tilden ticket, and that Tilden could not carry New York. Tammany is doing everything in its power to prevent Cleveland from being elected to Cleveland is not alone from their hall. It is the obvious unpopularity of the Governor in many parts of the State, among the Irish and Irish-American population, particularly, that is counting in this fight. The opposition to Cleveland in New York is serious, and coal-headed enemies see it.

A good deal of significance is attached to a conference between John Kelly and General Butler. At 1 o'clock this morning, at the conclusion of the Tammany caucus, Kelly sent for Butler. The General and Mr. Kelly held a conference of an hour's duration, for which both delegates were excused. At its close Butler left the room smiling, and walked rapidly to his own quarters. This conference was given to all who were present, and which are chiefly based upon the attitude of those two rival candidates—Cleveland and Butler—toward the laboring classes throughout the country.

The Cleveland men are jubilant. The action of the Kings County men has caused a considerable breaking up all along the line. They say the Flower campaign is at an end and that it has done Cleveland good. They assert that Flower has been beaten by John Kelly, and his friends now see it. Kelly never expected to give Flower his earnest support. Bayard is his choice. Flower has been used as a rallying point for the fight on Cleveland. The present tendency of some of Flower's friends, they say, is to seek revenge on Kelly by adding in the work of cranking Cleveland down his throat.

Cleveland stood decidedly in the secondary to-day, and it is because the New York delegation has changed his doubts he greatly increased.

"Monitor," the Chicago Herald writer, in discussing the Chicago situation, says: "The probabilities of the hour are that the ticket will read Cleveland and McDonald—New York and Indiana—both tariff wings represented, and a platform that can stand out."

Since Cleveland's strength hinges upon his endorsement by the Kings County delegation it is impossible to have any estimate of his strength at this hour. And the uncertainty as to him leaves the other candidates in impossible darkness.

One of the leaders of the Bayard movement said in response to interrogatories by a United States representative, sitting in the New York delegation between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland factions will be so severe and protested as to greatly weaken the effect which the fact of a majority would naturally produce, and that on this account the delegates in general, especially outside of New York, are looking away from Cleveland and more and more. They believed, he said, that the struggle against Cleveland in his own State did not show the right degree of intensity in the party, and that they could not afford to endorse such a candidate. If the Kings County votes had been cast for Cleveland early in the caucus, the result might have been sufficient to have made him a strong candidate, but the feeling against him had not been so fully developed. The weakness of these votes, he concluded, the weakness of the New York Governor, as they give him a very small majority of the delegation.

Again, the definite announcement that Kings County is for Cleveland will intensify Tammany's bitterness and will serve to still more clearly show his inability to unite the powerful wing of the party residing in his own State.

The gentleman whose opinion is above given, proceeded to say that Bayard's strength had visibly improved since yesterday, as proved by inquiry among the delegates. He analyzed and the general verdict was that it contained nothing damaging to Mr. Bayard. He said that the delegates were nominating a man with a pure and loyal record, and this was a hopeful sign to Mr. Bayard's friends. He said that Bayard's record was evidently more numerous in this Convention than in that of 1880, and yet in that Convention he divided the vote with Hendricks.

The McDonald men experienced a change of heart when they found that Cleveland was not one of the woods and were playing for the second place. Mr. Hendricks began to do actual work for the Indiana candidate in lieu of his talk of him for the second place on Saturday. Several of the delegates, who had just also joined in the work and the two began beating the brush for McDonald votes.

The Thurman men are in a hot front with a boom for an Ohioan and declared he should be presented to the Illinois supporters who were charged with using the Ohio Governor as a check for turning the State over to Cleveland. The divisions in his own State, and a general desire not to stake the result on an October State prevents Judge Thurman from developing a strength so far that would justify the conclusion that he will cut a great figure in the race.

Indiana no candidate can calculate with a degree of certainty just how he stands until the New York question is settled.

It is this uncertainty which has caused the Randall managers to quiet the ex-Speaker on the track after he had been practically withdrawn. When the Pennsylvania delegates arrived at the Convention, they were not pushed Randall if the platform was arranged satisfactorily, but as soon as they discovered the real situation they turned out their own as an actual candidate. At the same time they are cultivating the New York supporters of Cleveland in a way that gives rise to the rumor that a combination had been formed by which the Randall forces are to be turned over to the New York Governor if he should win a majority of the vote.

The sixteen California delegates held a protracted meeting last night to discuss the situation. The point at issue was to determine what should be done by the assembly to be accomplished. William Dunphy, the leader of the delegation, led the most positive information was given that under no consideration run, even if nominated by acclamation, and the Flower element was lured at work to convince the Californians that under no circumstances would they support Flower would be the man. They did not succeed in pledging the delegation in favor of Cleveland, but they did not give Cleveland's shortcomings and weak points resulted in the adoption of a resolution declaring

against the New York Governor. It was determined to stand by Thurman as long as there is any possible chance. What will be done this is a matter of conjecture, and knowing one declares that Kelly that California vote will go to McDonald in that event. J. R. Breckenridge, of Sacramento, will present Thurman's name to the Convention.

The New Jersey Delegates.

New York, July 8.—Governor Abbott, of New Jersey, who is a delegate-at-large, started for Chicago this morning in a special car attached to the limited express train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was accompanied by his son William P. Abbott, and the Hon. Martin Stieglitz, who is a delegate from the Seventh District. They will arrive at Chicago at 11 a. m. tomorrow, and New Jersey's headquarters will then be opened at the Palmer House.

Cleveland not Tilden's Choice.

CHICAGO, July 8.—John Kelly secured an important interview to a representative of the United Press this morning. He stated that he had decided to attempt to break the unit rule. If the delegation does he will support Cleveland (via the declaration that Cleveland can not carry New York. If the Convention insists upon its position, he will accept the unit rule, but will men the defeat of Cleveland in New York by 75,000 majority. When asked how he regarded a ticket of McDonald and Stieglitz or Thurman and Stieglitz, Kelly said that Stieglitz was no good, he had been false to the party and was not worthy of consideration. The other two were all right. Regarding the statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Manning that Cleveland was Tilden's choice, Mr. Kelly said there was no word of truth in it. "Ten days before he left New York Tilden said," his word that Cleveland was not his man.

At this hour it is known that New York delegation is in secret session, with five policemen guarding the doors. The excitement is at fever heat and the delegates are trying to get in and out of the Palmer House that a detail of forty police have been ordered to the scene.

Bulletins.

CHICAGO, July 8.—In the caucus of the New York delegation the first ballot stood: Cleveland, 46; Flower, 22; wattling, 4. Second ballot—Cleveland, 47; Flower, 22; wattling, 3.

Tammany is now making an effort to break the unit rule.

SECOND BULLETIN.

The caucus of the New York delegation, on the third ballot, cast fifty votes for Cleveland, being a two-thirds majority. Kelly's efforts to break the unit rule was not successful.

WATER FAMINE.

DALLAS, Tex., July 8.—This was the hottest day of the season, the mercury registering 102 degrees in the shade. The water in the city is almost dry, and all but fire supplies are cut off, and for that purpose there is no water in the city. A great many families have no wells, and there is great inconvenience. The City Council is being bitterly denounced for its failure to secure an efficient supply. The city is now suffering, there being no water for sprinkling purposes. Insurance men report that there will be a great deal of fire, as the city pump is being put into Trinity River to feed the fire reservoirs.

\$16,725,473-42

Is the Amount for Which Grant Ward Failed.

New York, July 8.—The schedules of U. S. Grant, Ferdinand Ward, U. S. Grant, Jr., and James H. Ward, of the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers and brokers, which failed and made assignment for the benefit of creditors to Julien F. Davis, was filed to-day in the Court of U. S. District Judge. The list is shown to be \$16,725,473-42, nominal assets, \$2,171,085-36; liabilities, \$67,143-53. The Court ordered the receiver to make a statement in regard to the extraordinary discrepancy between the assets and liabilities and the difficulties he had to contend with in making up the schedule, and to report to the Court on or before the 15th inst.

International Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—About a half an hour before the time fixed for the final adjournment the President sent to the Senate his nomination of the International Commission. The members of the Commission are: Charles C. Reynolds, of Missouri, and Silas O. Thatcher, of Kansas. To be Commissioners to ascertain the best means of securing more intimate international commercial relations between the United States and several countries in Central and South America. Henry L. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., was also nominated for the position of Secretary to the Commission.

Telegraph Companies Consolidating.

New York, July 8.—A conference between the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Union Telegraph Companies was held Saturday last at the West End Hotel, Long Branch. It is said the consolidation of the two companies was signed by President Davis of the Baltimore & Ohio and representatives of the Postal, Bankers & Merchants' Companies, looking to an early consolidation or the amalgamation of the companies.

Brothers Attacked and Shot.

TOBY, N. Y., July 8.—Martin Hester was going home, accompanied by his brother last night, when he and a party of four, at a tavern, were attacked by a party of four, and fired. Martin fell, shot through the neck, and died in fifteen minutes. Another shot wounded his brother, but he will recover. John Fabelt, Walter Buor, Philip Daine, and Henry Sholtz are said to be the assailants and are under arrest. They will be examined Wednesday.

Order to Seize the Arsenal at Foo Chow.

PANAMA, June 8.—Admiral Courbet, Commander of the French fleet in Chinese waters, has been ordered to seize the arsenal at Foo Chow, and hold it as hostage for the payment of \$50,000,000 francs. The arsenal was recently demanded by France from China for the attack upon French troops by the Chinese garrison at Lung San.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE

Promises to Spread all Over Europe and Probably to America.

An Alarming Statement from Dr. Koch—No Possibility of Controlling the Disease in France.

The Record of Deaths.

PARIS, July 8.—Dr. Koch, the discoverer of the cholera germ in India, dissected the body of a marine, who died from cholera in the Marine Hospital at Toulon after having been sick only two hours, and says the scourge now raging at Toulon and Marseilles is undoubtedly Asiatic cholera. Dr. Koch said the outbreak of the spread of the disease all over Europe is very serious. He stated that the fumigation of baggage and passengers and other ordinary sanitary precautions now being exercised at Paris and other cities would not prevent the disease from being introduced throughout Europe, perhaps ultimately reaching America, as the germ of the disease carried in the intestine might be dormant some time before developing sufficiently to prostrate the person having it. He advised very strict quarantine regulations as the best means of preventing the introduction of the disease.

Toulon, July 8.—Nine deaths last night.

The cemetery was open all night for burials.

PARIS, July 8.—Special reports from Marseilles state that the number of deaths in that city from cholera during the past twenty-four hours was fifteen, and that the disease is increasing in violence owing to the intense heat.

The official report from Toulon gives the number of deaths during the past twenty-four hours as sixteen, and states that the epidemic has gained a fresh impetus from the heat.

The excitement in this city over the cholera has increased, and many thousands of people have left the city, having been alarmed by the reports received and the influx of persons from the cholera-stricken Toulon. One case of cholera was reported at the official, and the vicinity in which the case occurred was immediately disinfected and the patient hurried off to the hospital.

PARIS, July 8.—The official report from Marseilles states that twelve deaths occurred there during the past twenty-four hours from cholera.

PARIS, July 8.—One death from cholera occurred to-day at Arles, seventeen miles north of Marseilles, and several new cases are reported there.

THE AMERICAN HOOG.

Minister Sargent Says an Interesting Thing of Bismarck.

New York, July 8.—Barnum A. Sargent, ex-Minister to Berlin, arrived here this evening from Rome this evening, accompanied by his wife and son. He leaves two daughters studying in Rome.

Mr. Sargent was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"Yes," he said, "I am a private citizen now, and I do not wish to be grounded in my shoulders. I am going to be a few days in the East, and then I am going to California to look after my own interests. I do not want to know about my conflict with Bismarck! All right. I'll begin at the beginning. Before I arrived in Berlin Prince Bismarck had secured the exclusion of certain American products, such as potatoes, canned meats, etc., on the ground of their being unsound. These exclusions were made independent in themselves, but when he threatened absolute prohibition of American products, and began by attacking our pork, I thought it was time to do something to get the active of scientific men as to the charges made by Bismarck against our pork. I wrote a letter to the President, I found, in fact, that German pork was far inferior to ours, much less sound, and more apt to breed trichinae. Besides this, I followed up all the cases of trichinae in the German food, questioned local physicians, etc., and found that in nearly all cases the disease was caused by German pork. I then thought this was very wrong; too, and about this time I was subject to the most savage attacks from the press in the employ of the Government."

"What stand was taken by the members of the German Cabinet and other associates of Bismarck?"

"No stand at all. No man in office has any opinion but Bismarck himself. None of them would ever think of discussing any of his actions or of his policy. I was in the position of the matter, I was continually supported. Not only by the diplomatic corps, but by the professors of the University, and by all the press, except that. In the service of the Government. The old Emperor himself treated me with the greatest courtesy throughout."

A Disputed Interview.

BROOKLYN, July 8.—In an alleged interview between Hugh McLaughlin, otherwise known as "Boss" McLaughlin, and the editors of Saturday last, that gentleman was represented as having said he believed Blair could be elected in Kings County. Mr. McLaughlin said that he was there to do the interview, that it was utterly false. He questioned, however, upon his views upon the relative strength of the two candidates, and is positively refused to speak on the subject.

No Longer an Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Washington Hospital service is informed that yellow fever has ceased to be an epidemic at Yolo in Jamaica. Cholera has disappeared from Shanghai.

Death Decried.

PARIS, July 8.—The leading monarchists of this city deny the report circulated to-day regarding the death of Duc d'Anjou.

Emperor William's Movements.

Berlin, July 8.—The Emperor William has left Bonn and gone to Coblenz. It is announced that his Majesty will go to Cologne early in the autumn to specially inspect the cathedral in that city.

London III with Cholera Morbus.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. Gladstone has returned from an attack of cholera morbus. It is not believed to be a serious nature although his physician spent a couple of hours with him to-day.







# BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT

In Which There Were Thirty-Two Knockdowns and Much Bleeding.  
**FURNACE, Pa., July 8.**—One of the most brutal bare knuckle fights ever seen in this region occurred last night just outside the city limits. The principals were Bill Fair and Jack McConaughy, two local "pugs" of note. There has been a latter enemy existing between them for some months past and each has evinced a desire to maul the other on sight. About 200 men journeyed to the meeting place, and at midnight the men entered the ring. Both are heavily built and muscular men, about twenty-seven years old. McConaughy, who is taller than his antagonist, was a slight favorite in the betting. A well known sporting man was selected as referee. When time was called the men went to work in a lively manner, and before the first round ended both were bleeding from the nose and mouth. McConaughy ended the round by knocking Fair down.  
 The second round was a repetition of the first save that each man was in turn knocked down. Their faces and bodies were then a sight to behold. Their knuckles cut like razors and their ribs were laid almost bare. Twelve rounds were fought in the same brutal manner, both being at the end of that time almost unable to stand.  
 Just as time was called for the thirteenth round Fair faints in his corner and falling to come to the scratch was declared to have lost and the stakes were given to McConaughy. During the battle McConaughy was knocked down fourteen and Fair eighteen times. The fight lasted forty-eight minutes.

## BAD BEGINNING.

**The New Steamer Furness Ashore With a Cargo of Immigrants.**  
**LATPAKE, N. S., July 8.**—A telegram has just been received by Messrs. Pickford & Black, agents here of the Furness line of steamers, stating that the Lincoln City is ashore in the vicinity of Innes Harbor, a small bay about a hundred miles to the eastward of Halifax. The ship was bound from Stockholm to New York with a number of passengers, mostly immigrants, and a general cargo on board. Captain William Harrison, who telegraphs the information, states that she is still tight but working badly. He requests immediate assistance for the removal of passengers, and to attempt to float the steamer. No lives are reported to have been lost. The Lincoln City is a general cargo steamer of the Furness line, and has been in the harbor since her first trip across the Atlantic, and her commander was formerly in charge of the steamer Weatherly of the same line. In response to Captain Harrison's request, all available aid will be dispatched to the scene at once. The steamer probably struck about dark to-night, during the dense fog that prevailed all day along this whole stretch of coast.

## HUNTING HER HUSBAND.

**The Story of a Distressed Wife's Fruitless Search.**  
**St. Louis, July 8.**—The old story of a man's perjury and woman's constancy is sobbed out by a lady under middle age who is registered at Hurst's Hotel as Mrs. L. E. Hartman, of Cincinnati, and who arrived in this city yesterday. She is in great distress of mind and is nearly worn out with the anxious searching for the man who has caused her misery. Up to the beginning of this year she was a happy wife, but a pretty servant girl estranged the love of her husband, who deserted her last April for the domestic with whom he has since been living. Hearing that her faithless spouse who has squandered away her money and is destitute, had ordered clothes to be sent to the hotel, she had watched for him to call, but no sign of him has gladdened her weary eyes. She returns to Cincinnati to-night.

**Cremation vs. Resurrection.**  
**BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 8.**—During his sermon Sunday Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, referring to cremation, said the idea of the resurrection of the body would become a lasting obstacle to the pagan custom of burning the dead. There might be sanitary reasons in crowded populations for reasons of convenience in favor of the custom, but all the beliefs of English speaking and German speaking people, were violated by the idea of incineration.

**Steamer Wrecked.**  
**LONDON, July 8.**—The "Dominion" line steamer Samrin, Montreal for Liverpool, ran ashore on Hattling Isle during the dense fog this morning. The vessel was wrecked, but saved. It is reported the vessel became a total wreck.

## THE MARKETS.

**General.**  
**NEW YORK, July 7.**—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, August 90¢; Corn—No. 2 mixed, August 50¢; Oats—No. 2 mixed, July 31¢; Lard—No. 1, 74¢; Sugar—No. 1, 11¢; Coffee—Balling stock, No. 2, 16¢; Butter—Creamery, 18¢; Sugar—Refined cut loaf, 7¢; Coffee—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 8½¢.  
**NEW ORLEANS, July 7.**—Pork, \$16.50; Cattle—Shoulders, 66¢; Bacon—Shoulders, nominal; clear, 14¢; Hams, 12½¢; Lard, 7½¢; Sugar—Common, 20¢; Coffee—Fair to prime, nominal; centrifugal, fair to prime, 12¢; common, 10¢; Sugar—No. 1, 11¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 3, 9¢; No. 4, 8¢; No. 5, 7¢; No. 6, 6¢; No. 7, 5¢; No. 8, 4¢; No. 9, 3¢; No. 10, 2¢; No. 11, 1¢; No. 12, 1¢; No. 13, 1¢; No. 14, 1¢; No. 15, 1¢; No. 16, 1¢; No. 17, 1¢; No. 18, 1¢; No. 19, 1¢; No. 20, 1¢; No. 21, 1¢; No. 22, 1¢; No. 23, 1¢; No. 24, 1¢; No. 25, 1¢; No. 26, 1¢; No. 27, 1¢; No. 28, 1¢; No. 29, 1¢; No. 30, 1¢; No. 31, 1¢; No. 32, 1¢; No. 33, 1¢; No. 34, 1¢; No. 35, 1¢; No. 36, 1¢; No. 37, 1¢; No. 38, 1¢; No. 39, 1¢; No. 40, 1¢; No. 41, 1¢; No. 42, 1¢; No. 43, 1¢; No. 44, 1¢; No. 45, 1¢; No. 46, 1¢; No. 47, 1¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 1¢; No. 50, 1¢; No. 51, 1¢; No. 52, 1¢; No. 53, 1¢; No. 54, 1¢; No. 55, 1¢; No. 56, 1¢; No. 57, 1¢; No. 58, 1¢; No. 59, 1¢; No. 60, 1¢; No. 61, 1¢; No. 62, 1¢; No. 63, 1¢; No. 64, 1¢; No. 65, 1¢; No. 66, 1¢; No. 67, 1¢; No. 68, 1¢; No. 69, 1¢; No. 70, 1¢; No. 71, 1¢; No. 72, 1¢; No. 73, 1¢; No. 74, 1¢; No. 75, 1¢; No. 76, 1¢; No. 77, 1¢; No. 78, 1¢; No. 79, 1¢; No. 80, 1¢; No. 81, 1¢; No. 82, 1¢; No. 83, 1¢; No. 84, 1¢; No. 85, 1¢; No. 86, 1¢; No. 87, 1¢; No. 88, 1¢; No. 89, 1¢; No. 90, 1¢; No. 91, 1¢; No. 92, 1¢; No. 93, 1¢; No. 94, 1¢; No. 95, 1¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 1¢; No. 98, 1¢; No. 99, 1¢; No. 100, 1¢; No. 101, 1¢; No. 102, 1¢; No. 103, 1¢; No. 104, 1¢; No. 105, 1¢; No. 106, 1¢; No. 107, 1¢; No. 108, 1¢; No. 109, 1¢; No. 110, 1¢; No. 111, 1¢; No. 112, 1¢; No. 113, 1¢; No. 114, 1¢; No. 115, 1¢; No. 116, 1¢; No. 117, 1¢; No. 118, 1¢; No. 119, 1¢; No. 120, 1¢; No. 121, 1¢; No. 122, 1¢; No. 123, 1¢; No. 124, 1¢; No. 125, 1¢; No. 126, 1¢; No. 127, 1¢; No. 128, 1¢; No. 129, 1¢; No. 130, 1¢; No. 131, 1¢; No. 132, 1¢; No. 133, 1¢; No. 134, 1¢; No. 135, 1¢; No. 136, 1¢; No. 137, 1¢; No. 138, 1¢; No. 139, 1¢; No. 140, 1¢; No. 141, 1¢; No. 142, 1¢; No. 143, 1¢; No. 144, 1¢; No. 145, 1¢; No. 146, 1¢; No. 147, 1¢; No. 148, 1¢; No. 149, 1¢; No. 150, 1¢; No. 151, 1¢; No. 152, 1¢; No. 153, 1¢; No. 154, 1¢; No. 155, 1¢; No. 156, 1¢; No. 157, 1¢; No. 158, 1¢; No. 159, 1¢; No. 160, 1¢; No. 161, 1¢; No. 162, 1¢; No. 163, 1¢; No. 164, 1¢; No. 165, 1¢; No. 166, 1¢; No. 167, 1¢; No. 168, 1¢; No. 169, 1¢; No. 170, 1¢; No. 171, 1¢; No. 172, 1¢; No. 173, 1¢; No. 174, 1¢; No. 175, 1¢; No. 176, 1¢; No. 177, 1¢; No. 178, 1¢; No. 179, 1¢; No. 180, 1¢; No. 181, 1¢; No. 182, 1¢; No. 183, 1¢; No. 184, 1¢; No. 185, 1¢; No. 186, 1¢; No. 187, 1¢; No. 188, 1¢; No. 189, 1¢; No. 190, 1¢; No. 191, 1¢; No. 192, 1¢; No. 193, 1¢; No. 194, 1¢; No. 195, 1¢; No. 196, 1¢; No. 197, 1¢; No. 198, 1¢; No. 199, 1¢; No. 200, 1¢; No. 201, 1¢; No. 202, 1¢; No. 203, 1¢; No. 204, 1¢; No. 205, 1¢; No. 206, 1¢; No. 207, 1¢; No. 208, 1¢; No. 209, 1¢; No. 210, 1¢; No. 211, 1¢; No. 212, 1¢; No. 213, 1¢; No. 214, 1¢; No. 215, 1¢; No. 216, 1¢; No. 217, 1¢; No. 218, 1¢; No. 219, 1¢; No. 220, 1¢; No. 221, 1¢; No. 222, 1¢; No. 223, 1¢; No. 224, 1¢; No. 225, 1¢; No. 226, 1¢; No. 227, 1¢; No. 228, 1¢; No. 229, 1¢; No. 230, 1¢; No. 231, 1¢; No. 232, 1¢; No. 233, 1¢; No. 234, 1¢; No. 235, 1¢; No. 236, 1¢; No. 237, 1¢; No. 238, 1¢; No. 239, 1¢; No. 240, 1¢; No. 241, 1¢; No. 242, 1¢; No. 243, 1¢; No. 244, 1¢; No. 245, 1¢; No. 246, 1¢; No. 247, 1¢; No. 248, 1¢; No. 249, 1¢; No. 250, 1¢; No. 251, 1¢; No. 252, 1¢; No. 253, 1¢; No. 254, 1¢; No. 255, 1¢; No. 256, 1¢; No. 257, 1¢; No. 258, 1¢; No. 259, 1¢; No. 260, 1¢; No. 261, 1¢; No. 262, 1¢; No. 263, 1¢; No. 264, 1¢; No. 265, 1¢; No. 266, 1¢; No. 267, 1¢; No. 268, 1¢; No. 269, 1¢; No. 270, 1¢; No. 271, 1¢; No. 272, 1¢; No. 273, 1¢; No. 274, 1¢; No. 275, 1¢; No. 276, 1¢; No. 277, 1¢; No. 278, 1¢; No. 279, 1¢; No. 280, 1¢; No. 281, 1¢; No. 282, 1¢; No. 283, 1¢; No. 284, 1¢; No. 285, 1¢; No. 286, 1¢; No. 287, 1¢; No. 288, 1¢; No. 289, 1¢; No. 290, 1¢; No. 291, 1¢; No. 292, 1¢; No. 293, 1¢; No. 294, 1¢; No. 295, 1¢; No. 296, 1¢; No. 297, 1¢; No. 298, 1¢; No. 299, 1¢; No. 300, 1¢; No. 301, 1¢; No. 302, 1¢; No. 303, 1¢; No. 304, 1¢; No. 305, 1¢; No. 306, 1¢; No. 307, 1¢; No. 308, 1¢; No. 309, 1¢; No. 310, 1¢; No. 311, 1¢; No. 312, 1¢; No. 313, 1¢; No. 314, 1¢; No. 315, 1¢; No. 316, 1¢; No. 317, 1¢; No. 318, 1¢; No. 319, 1¢; No. 320, 1¢; No. 321, 1¢; No. 322, 1¢; No. 323, 1¢; No. 324, 1¢; No. 325, 1¢; No. 326, 1¢; No. 327, 1¢; No. 328, 1¢; No. 329, 1¢; No. 330, 1¢; No. 331, 1¢; No. 332, 1¢; No. 333, 1¢; No. 334, 1¢; No. 335, 1¢; No. 336, 1¢; No. 337, 1¢; No. 338, 1¢; No. 339, 1¢; No. 340, 1¢; No. 341, 1¢; No. 342, 1¢; No. 343, 1¢; No. 344, 1¢; No. 345, 1¢; No. 346, 1¢; No. 347, 1¢; No. 348, 1¢; No. 349, 1¢; No. 350, 1¢; No. 351, 1¢; No. 352, 1¢; No. 353, 1¢; No. 354, 1¢; No. 355, 1¢; No. 356, 1¢; No. 357, 1¢; No. 358, 1¢; No. 359, 1¢; No. 360, 1¢; No. 361, 1¢; No. 362, 1¢; No. 363, 1¢; No. 364, 1¢; No. 365, 1¢; No. 366, 1¢; No. 367, 1¢; No. 368, 1¢; No. 369, 1¢; No. 370, 1¢; No. 371, 1¢; No. 372, 1¢; No. 373, 1¢; No. 374, 1¢; No. 375, 1¢; No. 376, 1¢; No. 377, 1¢; No. 378, 1¢; No. 379, 1¢; No. 380, 1¢; No. 381, 1¢; No. 382, 1¢; No. 383, 1¢; No. 384, 1¢; No. 385, 1¢; No. 386, 1¢; No. 387, 1¢; No. 388, 1¢; No. 389, 1¢; No. 390, 1¢; No. 391, 1¢; No. 392, 1¢; No. 393, 1¢; No. 394, 1¢; No. 395, 1¢; No. 396, 1¢; No. 397, 1¢; No. 398, 1¢; No. 399, 1¢; No. 400, 1¢; No. 401, 1¢; No. 402, 1¢; No. 403, 1¢; No. 404, 1¢; No. 405, 1¢; No. 406, 1¢; No. 407, 1¢; No. 408, 1¢; No. 409, 1¢; No. 410, 1¢; No. 411, 1¢; No. 412, 1¢; No. 413, 1¢; No. 414, 1¢; No. 415, 1¢; No. 416, 1¢; No. 417, 1¢; No. 418, 1¢; No. 419, 1¢; No. 420, 1¢; No. 421, 1¢; No. 422, 1¢; No. 423, 1¢; No. 424, 1¢; No. 425, 1¢; No. 426, 1¢; No. 427, 1¢; No. 428, 1¢; No. 429, 1¢; No. 430, 1¢; No. 431, 1¢; No. 432, 1¢; No. 433, 1¢; No. 434, 1¢; No. 435, 1¢; No. 436, 1¢; No. 437, 1¢; No. 438, 1¢; No. 439, 1¢; No. 440, 1¢; No. 441, 1¢; No. 442, 1¢; No. 443, 1¢; No. 444, 1¢; No. 445, 1¢; No. 446, 1¢; No. 447, 1¢; No. 448, 1¢; No. 449, 1¢; No. 450, 1¢; No. 451, 1¢; No. 452, 1¢; No. 453, 1¢; No. 454, 1¢; No. 455, 1¢; No. 456, 1¢; No. 457, 1¢; No. 458, 1¢; No. 459, 1¢; No. 460, 1¢; No. 461, 1¢; No. 462, 1¢; No. 463, 1¢; No. 464, 1¢; No. 465, 1¢; No. 466, 1¢; No. 467, 1¢; No. 468, 1¢; No. 469, 1¢; No. 470, 1¢; No. 471, 1¢; No. 472, 1¢; No. 473, 1¢; No. 474, 1¢; No. 475, 1¢; No. 476, 1¢; No. 477, 1¢; No. 478, 1¢; No. 479, 1¢; No. 480, 1¢; No. 481, 1¢; No. 482, 1¢; No. 483, 1¢; No. 484, 1¢; No. 485, 1¢; No. 486, 1¢; No. 487, 1¢; No. 488, 1¢; No. 489, 1¢; No. 490, 1¢; No. 491, 1¢; No. 492, 1¢; No. 493, 1¢; No. 494, 1¢; No. 495, 1¢; No. 496, 1¢; No. 497, 1¢; No. 498, 1¢; No. 499, 1¢; No. 500, 1¢; No. 501, 1¢; No. 502, 1¢; No. 503, 1¢; No. 504, 1¢; No. 505, 1¢; No. 506, 1¢; No. 507, 1¢; No. 508, 1¢; No. 509, 1¢; No. 510, 1¢; No. 511, 1¢; No. 512, 1¢; No. 513, 1¢; No. 514, 1¢; No. 515, 1¢; No. 516, 1¢; No. 517, 1¢; No. 518, 1¢; No. 519, 1¢; No. 520, 1¢; No. 521, 1¢; No. 522, 1¢; No. 523, 1¢; No. 524, 1¢; No. 525, 1¢; No. 526, 1¢; No. 527, 1¢; No. 528, 1¢; No. 529, 1¢; No. 530, 1¢; No. 531, 1¢; No. 532, 1¢; No. 533, 1¢; No. 534, 1¢; No. 535, 1¢; No. 536, 1¢; No. 537, 1¢; No. 538, 1¢; No. 539, 1¢; No. 540, 1¢; No. 541, 1¢; No. 542, 1¢; No. 543, 1¢; No. 544, 1¢; No. 545, 1¢; No. 546, 1¢; No. 547, 1¢; No. 548, 1¢; No. 549, 1¢; No. 550, 1¢; No. 551, 1¢; No. 552, 1¢; No. 553, 1¢; No. 554, 1¢; No. 555, 1¢; No. 556, 1¢; No. 557, 1¢; No. 558, 1¢; No. 559, 1¢; No. 560, 1¢; No. 561, 1¢; No. 562, 1¢; No. 563, 1¢; No. 564, 1¢; No. 565, 1¢; No. 566, 1¢; No. 567, 1¢; No. 568, 1¢; No. 569, 1¢; No. 570, 1¢; No. 571, 1¢; No. 572, 1¢; No. 573, 1¢; No. 574, 1¢; No. 575, 1¢; No. 576, 1¢; No. 577, 1¢; No. 578, 1¢; No. 579, 1¢; No. 580, 1¢; No. 581, 1¢; No. 582, 1¢; No. 583, 1¢; No. 584, 1¢; No. 585, 1¢; No. 586, 1¢; No. 587, 1¢; No. 588, 1¢; No. 589, 1¢; No. 590, 1¢; No. 591, 1¢; No. 592, 1¢; No. 593, 1¢; No. 594, 1¢; No. 595, 1¢; No. 596, 1¢; No. 597, 1¢; No. 598, 1¢; No. 599, 1¢; No. 600, 1¢; No. 601, 1¢; No. 602, 1¢; No. 603, 1¢; No. 604, 1¢; No. 605, 1¢; No. 606, 1¢; No. 607, 1¢; No. 608, 1¢; No. 609, 1¢; No. 610, 1¢; No. 611, 1¢; No. 612, 1¢; No. 613, 1¢; No. 614, 1¢; No. 615, 1¢; No. 616, 1¢; No. 617, 1¢; No. 618, 1¢; No. 619, 1¢; No. 620, 1¢; No. 621, 1¢; No. 622, 1¢; No. 623, 1¢; No. 624, 1¢; No. 625, 1¢; No. 626, 1¢; No. 627, 1¢; No. 628, 1¢; No. 629, 1¢; No. 630, 1¢; No. 631, 1¢; No. 632, 1¢; No. 633, 1¢; No. 634, 1¢; No. 635, 1¢; No. 636, 1¢; No. 637, 1¢; No. 638, 1¢; No. 639, 1¢; No. 640, 1¢; No. 641, 1¢; No. 642, 1¢; No. 643, 1¢; No. 644, 1¢; No. 645, 1¢; No. 646, 1¢; No. 647, 1¢; No. 648, 1¢; No. 649, 1¢; No. 650, 1¢; No. 651, 1¢; No. 652, 1¢; No. 653, 1¢; No. 654, 1¢; No. 655, 1¢; No. 656, 1¢; No. 657, 1¢; No. 658, 1¢; No. 659, 1¢; No. 660, 1¢; No. 661, 1¢; No. 662, 1¢; No. 663, 1¢; No. 664, 1¢; No. 665, 1¢; No. 666, 1¢; No. 667, 1¢; No. 668, 1¢; No. 669, 1¢; No. 670, 1¢; No. 671, 1¢; No. 672, 1¢; No. 673, 1¢; No. 674, 1¢; No. 675, 1¢; No. 676, 1¢; No. 677, 1¢; No. 678, 1¢; No. 679, 1¢; No. 680, 1¢; No. 681, 1¢; No. 682, 1¢; No. 683, 1¢; No. 684, 1¢; No. 685, 1¢; No. 686, 1¢; No. 687, 1¢; No. 688, 1¢; No. 689, 1¢; No. 690, 1¢; No. 691, 1¢; No. 692, 1¢; No. 693, 1¢; No. 694, 1¢; No. 695, 1¢; No. 696, 1¢; No. 697, 1¢; No. 698, 1¢; No. 699, 1¢; No. 700, 1¢; No. 701, 1¢; No. 702, 1¢; No. 703, 1¢; No. 704, 1¢; No. 705, 1¢; No. 706, 1¢; No. 707, 1¢; No. 708, 1¢; No. 709, 1¢; No. 710, 1¢; No. 711, 1¢; No. 712, 1¢; No. 713, 1¢; No. 714, 1¢; No. 715, 1¢; No. 716, 1¢; No. 717, 1¢; No. 718, 1¢; No. 719, 1¢; No. 720, 1¢; No. 721, 1¢; No. 722, 1¢; No. 723, 1¢; No. 724, 1¢; No. 725, 1¢; No. 726, 1¢; No. 727, 1¢; No. 728, 1¢; No. 729, 1¢; No. 730, 1¢; No. 731, 1¢; No. 732, 1¢; No. 733, 1¢; No. 734, 1¢; No. 735, 1¢; No. 736, 1¢; No. 737, 1¢; No. 738, 1¢; No. 739, 1¢; No. 740, 1¢; No. 741, 1¢; No. 742, 1¢; No. 743, 1¢; No. 744, 1¢; No. 745, 1¢; No. 746, 1¢; No. 747, 1¢; No. 748, 1¢; No. 749, 1¢; No. 750, 1¢; No. 751, 1¢; No. 752, 1¢; No. 753, 1¢; No. 754, 1¢; No. 755, 1¢; No. 756, 1¢; No. 757, 1¢; No. 758, 1¢; No. 759, 1¢; No. 760, 1¢; No. 761, 1¢; No. 762, 1¢; No. 763, 1¢; No. 764, 1¢; No. 765, 1¢; No. 766, 1¢; No. 767, 1¢; No. 768, 1¢; No. 769, 1¢; No. 770, 1¢; No. 771, 1¢; No. 772, 1¢; No. 773, 1¢; No. 774, 1¢; No. 775, 1¢; No. 776, 1¢; No. 777, 1¢; No. 778, 1¢; No. 779, 1¢; No. 780, 1¢; No. 781, 1¢; No. 782, 1¢; No. 783, 1¢; No. 784, 1¢; No. 785, 1¢; No. 786, 1¢; No. 787, 1¢; No. 788, 1¢; No. 789, 1¢; No. 790, 1¢; No. 791, 1¢; No. 792, 1¢; No. 793, 1¢; No. 794, 1¢; No. 795, 1¢; No. 796, 1¢; No. 797, 1¢; No. 798, 1¢; No. 799, 1¢; No. 800, 1¢; No. 801, 1¢; No. 802, 1¢; No. 803, 1¢; No. 804, 1¢; No. 805, 1¢; No. 806, 1¢; No. 807, 1¢; No. 808, 1¢; No. 809, 1¢; No. 810, 1¢; No. 811, 1¢; No. 812, 1¢; No. 813, 1¢; No. 814, 1¢; No. 815, 1¢; No. 816, 1¢; No. 817, 1¢; No. 818, 1¢; No. 819, 1¢; No. 820, 1¢; No. 821, 1¢; No. 822, 1¢; No. 823, 1¢; No. 824, 1¢; No. 825, 1¢; No. 826, 1¢; No. 827, 1¢; No. 828, 1¢; No. 829, 1¢; No. 830, 1¢; No. 831, 1¢; No. 832, 1¢; No. 833, 1¢; No. 834, 1¢; No. 835, 1¢; No. 836, 1¢; No. 837, 1¢; No. 838, 1¢; No. 839, 1¢; No. 840, 1¢; No. 841, 1¢; No. 842, 1¢; No. 843, 1¢; No. 844, 1¢; No. 845, 1¢; No. 846, 1¢; No. 847, 1¢; No. 848, 1¢; No. 849, 1¢; No. 850, 1¢; No. 851, 1¢; No. 852, 1¢; No. 853, 1¢; No. 854, 1¢; No. 855, 1¢; No. 856, 1¢; No. 857, 1¢; No. 858, 1¢; No. 859, 1¢; No. 860, 1¢; No. 861, 1¢; No. 862, 1¢; No. 863, 1¢; No. 864, 1¢; No. 865, 1¢; No. 866, 1¢; No. 867, 1¢; No. 868, 1¢; No. 869, 1¢; No. 870, 1¢; No. 871, 1¢; No. 872, 1¢; No. 873, 1¢; No. 874, 1¢; No. 875, 1¢; No. 876, 1¢; No. 877, 1¢; No. 878, 1¢; No. 879, 1¢; No. 880, 1¢; No. 881, 1¢; No. 882, 1¢; No. 883, 1¢; No. 884, 1¢; No. 885, 1¢; No. 886, 1¢; No. 887, 1¢; No. 888, 1¢; No. 889, 1¢; No. 890, 1¢; No. 891, 1¢; No. 892, 1¢; No. 893, 1¢; No. 894, 1¢; No. 895, 1¢; No. 896, 1¢; No. 897, 1¢; No. 898, 1¢; No. 899, 1¢; No. 900, 1¢; No. 901, 1¢; No. 902, 1¢; No. 903, 1¢; No. 904, 1¢; No. 905, 1¢; No. 906, 1¢; No. 907, 1¢; No. 908, 1¢; No. 909, 1¢; No. 910, 1¢; No. 911, 1¢; No. 912, 1¢; No. 913, 1¢; No. 914, 1¢; No. 915, 1¢; No. 916, 1¢; No. 917, 1¢; No. 918, 1¢; No. 919, 1¢; No. 920, 1¢; No. 921, 1¢; No. 922, 1¢; No. 923, 1¢; No. 924, 1¢; No. 925, 1¢; No. 926, 1¢; No. 927, 1¢; No. 928, 1¢; No. 929, 1¢; No. 930, 1¢; No. 931, 1¢; No. 932, 1¢; No. 933, 1¢; No. 934, 1¢; No. 935, 1¢; No. 936, 1¢; No. 937, 1¢; No. 938, 1¢; No. 939, 1¢; No. 940, 1¢; No. 941, 1¢; No. 942, 1¢; No. 943, 1¢; No. 944, 1¢; No. 945, 1¢; No. 946, 1¢; No. 947, 1¢; No. 948, 1¢; No. 949, 1¢; No. 950, 1¢; No. 951, 1¢; No. 952, 1¢; No. 953, 1¢; No. 954, 1¢; No. 955, 1¢; No. 956, 1¢; No. 957, 1¢; No. 958, 1¢; No. 959, 1¢; No. 960, 1¢; No. 961, 1¢; No. 962, 1¢; No. 963, 1¢; No. 964, 1¢; No. 965, 1¢; No. 966, 1¢; No. 967, 1¢; No. 968, 1¢; No. 969, 1¢; No. 970, 1¢; No. 971, 1¢; No. 972, 1¢; No. 973, 1¢; No. 974, 1¢; No. 975, 1¢; No. 976, 1¢; No. 977, 1¢; No. 978, 1¢; No. 979, 1¢; No. 980, 1¢; No. 981, 1¢; No. 982, 1¢; No. 983, 1¢; No. 984, 1¢; No. 985, 1¢; No. 986, 1¢; No.